WILSON TOLL POLICY ATTACKED IN HOUSE

Knowland of California Says Repeal Will Be "National Cowardice."

SHARP MINORITY REPORT

Indicates That the Fight Will Be Against "Surrender to Great Britain." ,

OTON, March 14 .- Views of the ee factions in the minority of the Souse Committee on Interstate and For-Commerce opposed to the repeal of ils remission provision of the canal were severally made public in the

report of Representative

The minority report of Representative Knowland, California, Republican, occasioned the greatest interest by reason of its expression of Pacific coast sentiment and the fact that it will constitute the ground on which a majority of the Republicans in Congress will stand.

Representative Lafferty, Progressive, of Orgon, filed an adverse report, and Representative Doremus and Representative Oshaughnessy, Democrats, made a brief statement, in which they said that their sentiments had undergone no change since the previous minority report on the original the previous minority report on the original

Calls It Complete Surrender.

In Representative Knowland's report describes the Administration's attitude the following paragraph:

"A situation unparalleled and unprecented in history now confronts this named. The custodian of our rights, our pent in dealing with foreign affairs, advanted the cause of Great Britain. We left without a spokesman. With no tempt to settle through diplomatic changes, with no suggestion looking to the with no suggestion looking to the more of this vital question to arbitra-uncenditional and complete surrender see 'I shall not know how to deal other matters of even greater deli-and consequence if you do not grant me.'"

It to me.'"

This view of the case possesses one element of significance. It is just this line of argument which the Administration leaders most fear. Already Congressmen and Senators are beginning "to hear from home" mutterings of discontent over the suggestive line from President Wilson's talls repeal message. There is awakened in the country, it is evident, a sentiment eposed to reconsideration of the Government's previous action in the premises on the ground of threats of reprisal against the United States by foreign governments. Along this line Mr. Knowland mys:

Continuing, the majority reechoes the astounding and pusilianimous doctrine recently promulgated, which admonishes that when a situation arises whereby a ereign nation interprets a treaty against als country it is not necessary or wise to urke our contention even though ally convinced of our abstract right, and carrying this reasoning still further, argues that even if it were a close question with the balance tending in our favor, se could not afford in a matter of na-conal honor to contend or even debate.'
Mr. Knowland calls the restored tolls a circular subsidy to the transcontinental

s Government, speaking through a mer Secretary of State, has upheld American position, would be nothing than an act of national cowardice. hairman Adamson of the House Com-

Democratic Opposition.

shaughnessy of Rhode Island, the ats of the Committee on In-Foreign Commerce who opthe tolls exemption clause elr views as members of the minority in the following

we then entertained has since authorities upon international the frank declaration of Great stained in the protest of A. es, addressed to the Secretary

lieve the remission of tolls economic policy, and our that regard was strengthened form of the Democratic party Baltimore. The majority rein our opinion, contributed to the subject, we see no Congress should reverse the remitting tolls at the vessels engaged in the of the United States. ipon this question are fully the minority report that H. R. 21.969 in the Sixtygress, second session."

East Houston Street Blase. Thrope, who has a shop for needlework patterns on the of the three story brick build-

> burning shellac dropped set fire to the stairs Before the flames were

dx children. Furiong, who is custodian Police Headquarters building berry street, saved Mrs. Annie and her two children, Mrs. na and her two children and parino, who were cut off from

ton and her two children, Mrs. Sona and her two children and desparino, who were cut off from the second floor.
In of Hook and Ladder No. 6 on the second floor.
In of Hook and Ladder No. 6 on the second floor.
It was six feet Labove them the firemen saw to Klarstein and her two children.
In Malkin and Vogel reached the standing on the shoulders of anth and Fireman Abrams.
They dropped the mother and hoto the arms of Lieut. Fauth that hands were badly burned. The liano children were overcome by the fire damage was about \$1,000.

CHARTER FIGHT IN BUFFALO. Crowds Attend Day and Night Hear Ins-Veto Predicted.

BUFFALO, March 14 .- Mayor Fuhrmann continued all day and evening to hear adcates of the Malone-Horton bill passed by the Legislature and giving to the voters of Buffalo the right to accept or reject at the November election a commission charter for the city. The bill contains the referendum, but not the recall or the initiative.

More than a thousand citizens crowded the Mayor's office and the corridors ad-joining. The bill's friends greatly outumbered the antagonists, who are, in the main, representatives of the Common Council, abolished by the proposed char-

Dean Carlos C. Alden of the University of Buffalo, who drafted the measure, ex-

of Buffalo, who drafted the measure, explained the charter and its referendum, while nearly all the other speakers for the bill spoke of the right of the people to pass upon it after an educational campaign of more than five years and as many trips to the Legislature.

William Burnet Wright, Jr., made the hearing lively by his passages with Mayor Fuhrmann, bringing out charges of division and evasion of responsibility in the city government, a long lived and prosperous "tenderloin"; extravagances in city expenditures and a threatened tax rate this year of \$29 per thousand.

Mayor Fuhrman's allies in the Common Council, who are a majority there, were heard in opposition. They attacked the charter provisions, avoiding the referendum. heard in opposition. They attacked the charter provisions, avoiding the referendum. They predict that the Mayor will disapprove the measure. If he does, it must be repassed by the Legislature. A committee of 100 citizens will go to Albany to ask for the repassage of the bill of the Mayor values it. if the Mayor vetoes it.

COMMITTEE ON TRUST BILLS HITS A SNAG

Democrats Discover That Interlocking Directorates Are Not Always Bad.

work on the trust bill to prevent interlocking directorates got into a snarl today and there was a wide divergence of opinion as to the form the legislation should take. The subscommittee of eight appointed by Chairman Newlands spent several hours discussing the question but reached no conclusion. Several Senators present, some of them Democrats, took a stand against any sweeping legislation.

Apparently the committee is confronted with the same trouble with respect to this bill that it has had regarding the interstate trade bill. The society of equity and the various rural cooperative concerns as well as the labor unions want a distinction made between monopolies. They have adopted the idea of Col. Roosevelt that there are "good" trusts and "bad" trusts, and that the "good" ones should be preserved and the "bad" ones outlawed. For example, the Wisconsin cooperative societies have been urging Senator La Foliette and the Representatives from that State in Congress to demand a modification of the law so that it will not

substity to the transcontinental is.

Inclusion he says: "To acquiesce the demands of Great Britain after vernment, speaking through a Secretary of State, has upheld rican position, would be nothing an ance of national cowardice.

Interstate and Foreign Company of the House Company is said the following state on one phase of the canal tolls touched upon in the minority relies by Representative Knowland:

Interstate and Foreign Company of the following state trade commission power to pass upon combinations and in its discretion to give them a clean bill of health and permit them to operate under a revocable license. This idea is a part of the Wisconsin and other legislative authoristics with the interstate trade commission. The bill requires vessels belonging to

requires vessels belonging to plan has met with little favor. mentioned in the canal act terlocking directorates. Some of the Dem-Sims bill, and ought not to be. ocratic Senators have suddenly discovered owned by the same owner as that interlocking directorates are not only not it passes its vessels by right desirable but necessary in the conduct of according to the treaty, certain business and they want any legisoth the warships and the canal it lation on that subject modified so that the toils to nobody but itself, there may be exceptions in the application of the penalties.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL OPENED.

Women's League Shows Many Guests Its Novel Features.

The formal opening of the Free Hospi-

majority report accompanying the ents no phase of the Panama Canal atroversy that was not thoroughly ed and completely disposed of in ty-second Congress. We believed time that the remission of tolls to stwise trade was clearly within the the control of the Lind State and the part of th

trade was clearly within the United States under the Hay-onvention.

There are accommodations for about fifty horses and 150 cats and dogs in the hospital. There are also operating rooms where every modern appliance for animal surgery is at hand. A large number of men and women, as to members of the league and their friends, ments.

members of the league and their freads, attended the opening yesterday.

Mrs. James Speyer told the guests about the origin of the league and its development. Addresses were also made by Dr. William T. Hornaday of the Bronx Zoological Gardens, Miss Sadie American, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen and Hugh Frayne. dermen and Hugh Frayne.

WOMAN IN KEATING CASE FOUND.

Detectives Delay Questioning Zaza

Belasco About Mysterious Attack. Second Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin, who has taken charge of the in-vestigation of the story of Maurice Keat-CHILDREN CAUGHT IN FIRE TRAP

Crowd Sees Spectacular Reserves at the detectives will be able to

terday that the detectives will be able to question her whenever they please.

They have delayed, however, in order to get a confession or admissions from Harry Brissler and Stanley Horman, accused by Mr. Keating. When these men were taken to the West Side court yesterday Commissioner Rubin secured a concontinuation street, was heatgallon can of shellac over a
yesterday morning when the
ton account of the number of
in the street he ran down
with it.

The burning shellac dropped

THE SEAGOERS.

1,000 spectator a policeman rescue three Arrivals From England Mediterranean.

Arrivals by the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg :

SHIPPERS FEAR LOSS **OF EXPRESS SERVICE**

Merchants Think End of U. S. Company Presents Serious Problem.

PLAN TO SAVE COMPANIES

Proposition to Have Remaining Concerns Act in Service of Railroads.

The end of the United States Expres Company brought the financial and mercantile communities of New York face to face yesterday with the fact that the entire express service of the country is

in danger of being wiped out.

The action of the United States con pany showed that the talk of liquidation was more than "bluff," as it had been called in a number of quarters.

Merchants, bankers and men in charge of the express companies said yesterday that the problem of retaining the express service side by side with the parcel post, or of annihilating the private service for the Government service to take

vice for the Government service to take over what it could, was presented in a vital way that affected directly the prosperity of the whole country.

There is discussion of a drastic change in the method of doing the express business. This is being seriously considered by officers of the big companies.

A pian is being worked for the handling of the express business of the country by the railroads, using the express companies as their agents. Under this plan the express companies would continue as independent organizations, to collect and deliver packages, the railroads paying them for this service sufficient to meet their expenses, with a moderate return on their investment.

This revolutionary proposal, though under consideration, has not yet reached the point where it has taken the form of definite propositions to the railroads. It was outlined yesterday by a man high in express circles as one means of saving the express companies as valuable organizations.

the express companies as valuable organ-izations.

Most of the present contracts divide

the gross receipts from express business on a 50 per cent. business between the express companies and the railroads. The express companies in addition guarantee the railroads a minimum amount of busi-

Express company officers feel that the guarantee is a bad arrangement that in many cases results unfairly, tending to influence express companies to divert traffic from the natural routes to those with which the companies have most favorable contracts.

Roberts Answers Pronty.

President Roberts of the United States Express Company, commenting on the re-ported statement by former Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty yesterday

ported statement by former Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty yesterday that the express business of the future would be done by fast freight, said:

"It would be impossible to handle the package business by freight in the way business men demand. Not long ago the head of one of the largest mercantile houses in this city was talking of the outlook for the express companies. I mentiored that this company would go out of business if conditions did not improve. He was astounded and would not believe it. 'If the express companies go out of business,' he told me, 'we'll have to go out of business, he told me, 'we'll have to go out of business, the told me, 'we'll have to go out of business, the time to send by express goods worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000 needed in a hurry by department stores in St. Louis, Chicago or other Western cities for special cales. These stores had advertised special sales depending on the shipments and this New York house had only twenty-four to thirty-six hours from the time the telegraph orders were received in New York to lay the goods on the counters of the

graph orders were received in New York

to lay the goods on the counters of the Western stores.

"'We can't do this sort of thing by parcel post,' said this man. 'It's impossible. It can only be done by the exexpress companies, and they've got to continue in business if the mercantile business of the country is not to be seriously ness of the country is not to be seriously

injured.'
"The public does not understand the "The public does not understand the functions and uses of the express service it has," continued Mr. Roberts. "It demands speed and we give it speed, Fast freight may be all very well for an overnight trip. But where is your 'pickup' service? Take away from the express companies the necessity of collecting goods at offices, factories and homes, and they could stand any amount of competitive could stand any amount of competithey could stand any amount of competi-

The formal opening of the Free Hospital and Dispensary for Animals at 350 Lafayette street, near Bond, took place yesterday afternoon.

The hospital was established by the New York Women's League for Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is president. It is a five story structure. An unusual feature is a roof garden for sick horses. "This collecting service is the heaviest to move packages with all haste as soon as the big mercantile houses can get them ready? Two horses and the truck, rep-resenting an investment of, say, \$1,000, and two, often three, men must be kept idle for hours because of the uncertainty as to the time and the amount of shipments. The delivery of goods is not so costly as the collection.

Railroads Can't Do Work

"The railroads cannot do this work. It is not railroad work. It requires a great plant, heavy outlay of capital and the closest of personal supervision. The Eric Railroad tried it and had to quit because of their losses twenty-five years ago. It is a separate function.

There are other services which the express companies perform about which lit-tle is known. For instance, the Govern-ment does not transport its own money. It turns all of its money shipments over to the United States Express Company. This company has in transit at times as much as from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of Government money for which it is re-sponsible and has to guard most carefully. We sent \$2,000,000 into Columbus by boat and wagon during the floods, when all trains were cut off. We took \$100,000 of Government funds into Zanes ville when the need was sore. We riske the loss of the money on boats and

the loss of the money on boats and wagons. The company got probably 50 cents for the job.

"I believe that the public will soon become convinced that the express companies fill a need here. Why compare our service with fast freight in Germany? We are ahead of Germany and Europe in this matter by long odds. Our merchants would not stand for the service on parcels given in other countries. on parcels given in other countries.
"We are sorry that this company had

& Co. said yesterday. This company has no intention of retiring from the express business in which it now op-erates over nearly 100,000 miles of rail-

road and steamship lines.
"A year's experience with the parcel post has demonstrated that a very large number of individuals and firms have built up their business upon express ser-vice and that it is an absolute necessity to to the business interests of the country.

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Motor and Carriage Entrance on Forty-third Street

Are now featuring in all departments later extensive Spring Importations of high class merchandise, including authentic modes in Ready-to-Wear Apparel for Women, Misses and Children; exclusive materials for dress purposes and home decoration; also the most desirable novelties and dress accessories.

To-morrow there will be presented on the Third Floor

Women's and Misses' Spring Apparel

in the largest assortment ever assembled by Stern Brothers, portraying in a broad, comprehensive manner, the more exclusive modes in Tailleur Suits, Dancing Frocks, Afternoon and Travelling Costumes. Restaurant and Evening Gowns.

Limousine, Touring and Street Coats, Wraps and Capes; affording a selection to meet every requirement, from popular priced to high cost garments-

> Especially featured in the display are Tailleur Suits.

of Silks. Woolens and combination materials.

Afternoon Gowns, of Dresden and Plain Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and

Dansant Frocks. of Laces, Chiffon Cloth and the new silks.

Morning and Summer Dresses, of Voiles, Crepes, Linens and Novelty Cottons.

Cotton and Linen Dress Goods

On the Second Floor

The highest class of Foreign Novelty and Plain Fabrics for Spring and Summer Dresses, is now on display, including the newest designs, weaves and colorings-Printed, Embroidered, Chenille and Novelty effects in Golfines, Crepes, Ratine, Duvetyn, Velours, Voiles, Marquisette and Eponge. St. Gall Swisses, Ottomans, Organdies, Scotch Ginghams, Irish Dimities and French and Irish Dress Linens.

Also for Monday, Special Reductions in

Fancy Crepes, 36 inches wide, in an attractive line of new floral and figured effects on white grounds, Yd. 19c Regular price 35c Yard

Imported Dress Linens, 36 inches wide, pure flax, in a large assortment of this season's popular shades; also black and white, Value 45c Yard, at 25c

French Novelty Crepes, 42 inches wide, in fashionable shades, Regular price \$1.50 Yd, at \$1.10

The Upholstery Departments

are showing, for the coming season, an unusually attractive assortment of Imported Cretonnes, Chintzes and Futurist Linens, in striking color effects; also Colored and Cream Madras, Fancy Scrim and Nets, Sunfast Armures with light hangings to match; Scrim and Net Curtains, Spreads and Covers.

For To-morrow, an Important Purchase of

Imported Curtain Madras, in white and cream, 36 and 45 ins., Yard 22c, 39c Values 35c to 75c

Scrim Curtains, lace trimmed, Values \$1.25 to 4.50 Pair, at 85c, 2.75 Utility Chests, covered with Japanese warp

matting, castor mountings and pin cushion attached, \$2.25 Value \$3.50 Each

The Opening Presentation of Imported

Model Gowns, Wraps, Blouses and Millinery

from the foremost Parisian modistes and couturiers, has been arranged for

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

March 16th, 17th and 18th.

In the Dressmaking Salon, on the Fourth Floor,

To-morrow and Tuesday, will be held.

The Annual Spring Sale of

Women's Kid Gloves

embracing the most desirable imported styles,

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

Women's Two-Clasp Glace Kid Gloves, Overseam sewn, three-row embroidered backs; in tan, black and white, Regularly sold for \$1.50.

At 88° Pair

12-Button White Glace Kid Mousquetaires, At \$1.45 Pair

Regularly sold for \$2.50 16-Button White Glace Kid Mousquetaires, At \$1.85 Pair

Regularly sold for \$2.85 20-Button White Glace Kid Mousquetaires,

> At \$3.25 Pair Regularly sold for \$4.25

Women's One-Clasp Cape Walking Gloves, in shades of tan, also white, Regularly sold for \$1.00,

At 65° Pair

Recent Importations will be shown. To-morrow, of

Novelty Dress Silks

introducing new effects in Chiffon Taffetas, consisting of Persian Plaids, Roman Stripes, Pompadour designs in Broche, Printed Warp and Jacquard combinations: Soft Moire Alexandria, Moire Columbia and Moire Ruiselet.

Also the latest Paris Creations-Cascaddo, Golfine Pois, Lozange and Damasse.

An Exceptional Offering Also To-morrow of 3200 Yards Imported Black Moire Cotele. 31 inches wide, Sold regularly for \$4.00 Yard, at \$1.85

7500 Yards Satin Charmeuse,

40 inches wide, in a range of street and evening colors; also ivory and black, Value \$3.00 Yard, at

8300 Yards Ripple Silks and Canton Crepe, 40 inches wide, in all desirable shades, suitable for street and afternoon wear; also black, Yard

Regularly sold for \$2.00 and 2.50 Yard

LOFT HIT WITH OWN CANDY. Has Deceased Wife's Nephew Ar-

1.35

rested-Sent to Bellevue. Congressman George W. Loft caused to arrest of George Brown, 19 years old, increase the price of oil.

Falling in this plan, there is reason to believe that the Standard Oil Company will devote itself to getting concrete adequate compensation for its his deceased wife's nephew, yesterday afternoon, after the young man had hit Mr. Loft in the eye with a candied orange. property. As the bill now stands it pro-vides that an expert shall place a valua-tion upon the Standard plants in Germany This happened in the candy factory at 400 Broome street

Mr. Loft told Magistrate Corrigan in the night court last night that the young pay the company the price fixed by the expert. The company fears that this expert will not give proper consideration to the good will of the company and other features.

While the American Government will While the American Government will ten days.

> FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT

and will be carted from the dock to less nights.

the board of trustees for permission to move it through the village. The board refused the request until Mr. Rockefeller If you wait till you're

heavy stone may damage the brick pave- at all druggists or mailed. No one as yet knows where the stone is coming from or of what nature it is.

If you wait till you're sick afurnished a bond to protect the village bed it may take longer to break from damage. The trustees fear that the up. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00,

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 136 William Street, New York.—Advertisement.

ANDARD OIL CO. TO | Dill a proposal to sell oil in Germany at a price not to exceed a specified maximum during the next ten years. This proposal is said to be receiving favorable consideration, one of the objections to the monopoly bill. | Announcement from Washington to-day that the American Government would now make a protest in favor of the Standard Oil Company in the matter of the petroleum monopoly bill. | The company does not want the American Government for make a protest in favor of the Standard Oil Company in the matter of the petroleum monopoly bill. STANDARD OIL CO. TO

Despairs of Averting Law Practically Destroying Its Business.

CONCESSIONS

Plans to Make Contract to Furnish Product to Proposed Monopoly.

SEEKING

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Information WASHINGTON, March 14.—Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Standard Oil Company of Germany, which is menaced with obliteration by the pending oil monopoly bill before the German imperial Parliament, is likely to make the best of a bad situation by endeavoring to arrange to do business

"We are sorry that this company had needed. Its decise to Inquire was no fit in process." The company was before the property of the company was injured."

President Roberts said that the company would continue to do business and make shipments for some time. Its operating work will go on at least until July 1 and probably longer.

President B. D. Caldwell of Wells Fargo & Co. said yesterday? "This company & Co. said yesterday? "This company on the last much has no intention of retiring from the bas no intention of retiring from the has no intention of retiring from the same of the United States cannot assume that an injustice to the Ameritance the United States and concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation. The domestic have one will it provents to the international law of the German Government to pass such a bill. The measure will work to the intention of the United States is not affecting in the United States is not affecting in any way the attitude of the State Department toward it in the present matter of the United States cannot assume that an injustice to the Ameritance of the Intention of the States Government will not ask the German Government to pass the bill, nor will it proves the partment to ward it in the matter of arranging compensation. The done can concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation. The done can concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation. The done can concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation.

The done in the United States is not affecting in arranging compensation. The done can concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation.

The dence that an injustice to the Ameritance can concern is done in the can concern is done in the

The Standard Oil Company, it is known The Standard Oil Company, it is known, despairs of averting the passage of the bill through diplomatic action and is understood to be preparing to save itself through other means. It is said here that the company has submitted to the parliamentary committee having charge of the price.

pany will devote itself to getting con-tracts to furnish oil to the Government concern contemplated in the pending bill. The independents, rivals of the Standard Oil Company, have already made tentative contracts with the backers of the monopoly plan for furnishing oil. Worried About Property.

The Standard Oil Company is chiefly worried about the compensation it is to receive for its property in Germany. The company's representatives contend that they have interests in Germany worth \$25,000,000 and are much worried as to whether the appraisal provided for in the monopoly bill will give them a full return for this. They fear that certain portions of their plants, retail equipment and other properties will not be bought by the new concern and will be left on their bands, a total loss. The left on their hands a total loss. The company would also like compensation for

its good will and its value as a going The State Department will exert itself dence that an injustice to the American concern is done in the matter of arranging compensation. The domestic history of the Standard Oil Company in the United States is not affecting in any way the attitude of the State Department toward it in the present matter, but it is felt by the Department that the United States cannot assume that the United States cannot assume that

SEEKS COMPENSATION.

Standard Fears Government Not Pay Full Price. BERLIN, March 14.—There was no surwill undoubtedly pass the Reichstag, the Standard Oil Company will receive no compensation for its refinery in the free port of Bremen outside of the customs or for the expensive establishment at Hamburg started two years ago.

make no protest against the monopoly bill it recently requested a postponement of action in the matter pending determination of the American standpoint, but the Reichstag paid no heed to the request.

Under the provisions of the bill, which

and that the German Government will

pay the company the price fixed by the expert. The company fears that this ex-

JOHN D. BUYS 250 TON STONE.

Pocantico Hills.

A dose of "Seventy-seven" at Mr. Rockefeller applied last evening to the first feeling of restlessness,